We know that the air pressure or atmospheric pressure at sea level is 14.7 pounds per square inch. Please refer it on page 62.

Assuming that the internal diameter of the water tank is 1.5 meters and the water level is 3 meters. The internal diameter of the tube or pipe with the valve that is connected at the bottom of the water tank is 3 inches. The surface area of the power side of the piston inside the cylinder is equivalent to 20 square inches and the internal diameter of the vertical tube or pipe is 1 inch. The water pressure at the bottom of the water tank is calculated to 20 psi (pounds per square inch) which is an underestimate. We'll just assume that the water pressure at the bottom of the water tank is 20 psi.

Let's determine the big difference of inequality of two opposing forces on the power side and exhaust side of the piston inside the cylinder that can be applied to the TWIN-ROTOR TZUY TURBINE to produce a continuous powerful rotary motion.

Assuming that the space inside the cylinder on the power side of the piston is filled with water including the tube or pipe that connects to the valve. And also assuming the space inside the cylinder on the exhaust side of the piston is filled also with water including the vertical tube or pipe which has the same water level of the water tank.

We already know that the water at the bottom of the water tank has a water pressure of 20 psi (pounds per square inch). If we now open the valve the force of water at the bottom of the water tank will now flow and have the same water pressure inside the cylinder on the power side of the piston. The space inside the cylinder on the power side of the piston with water will now serve as an extension of the water tank with the same water pressure of 20 psi.

The 20 square inches of the piston's surface area on the power side of the piston will have a force of push of 400 pounds. That's 20 pounds per square inch of water pressure multiplied by 20 square inches of the piston's surface area is equal to 400 pounds of force or 181 Kilograms of pushing power.

The space inside the cylinder filled with water on the exhaust side of the piston will be pushed or squeezed by the moving piston until at the end of the right side of the cylinder due to the powerful force of water on the power side. The water inside the vertical tube or pipe will eventually be discharged at the upper end of the tube or pipe or be discharged back to the water tank. The weight of the water inside the 1 inch internal diameter vertical tube or pipe with 3 meters water level will not be more than 10 Kilograms.